Guidebook to Assist Water Suppliers in the Preparation of a 2005 Urban Water Management Plan

January 18, 2005

Prepared by the California Department of Water Resources

STATE OF CALIFORNIA -- THE RESOURCES AGENCY

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, *Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1416 NINTH STREET, P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916) 653-5791

January 18, 2005

TO: California Urban Water Suppliers

This *Guidebook to Assist Water Suppliers in the Preparation of a 2005 Urban Water Management Plan* has been prepared by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for your use in preparing Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs). The Guidebook has been posted at the DWR website at: http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/urbanplan/Guidebook.pdf.

An UWMP can be a step-by-step approach for water utilities to assess their water resource needs. It is a solid basis for local and regional water management planning. Every retailer and wholesaler that meets the definition of an "urban water supplier" must prepare an UWMP, and then, if they wish, join with other agencies to prepare an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP). The UWMP can be a key component of the IRWMP and is a condition for eligibility for assistance pursuant to Proposition 50, Chapter 8 grant funds, as well as drought assistance.

An UWMP is also considered to be a source of information for Water Supply Assessments, Water Code Section 10613 et seq. (Added by Stats. 2001, c. 643), and Written Verifications of Water Supply, Water Code Section 66473.7 (Added by Stats. 2001, c. 642). Both statutes require detailed information regarding water availability to be provided to the city and county decision makers prior to approval of specified large development projects. Both statutes repeatedly identify the UWMP as a planning document that, if properly prepared, can be used by a water supplier to meet the standards set forth in both statutes. Thorough and complete UWMPs will allow water suppliers to use UWMPs as a foundation to fulfill the specific requirements of these two statutes. Additionally, an UWMP may serve as a long-range planning document for water supply and a source document for cities and counties as they prepare their General Plans.

Sincerely,

Lester A. Snow
Director

Enclosure

FOREWORD

Note: The Department of Water Resources does not determine whether a specific UWMP complies with the requirements of the Act, but reviews the plans for completeness. Except as provided in Water Code §10631.5 "DWR consideration of Demand Management Measures (DMMs) for specific financial assistance programs," Water Code §10644 "Plans must be filed with DWR," Water Code §10656 "supplier that does not prepare, adopt and submit a Plan to DWR is ineligible to receive drought assistance," and Water Code §10657 "submission of an updated Plan necessary for financial assistance from DWR", the Department of Water Resources has no regulatory, permitting or other approval authority over Plans.

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers to describe and evaluate sources of water supply, efficient uses of water, demand management measures, implementation strategy and schedule, and other relevant information and programs. Specific information required by the Act is cited in the Guidebook, by showing each provision of the Act in Italic font.

The Guidebook has been prepared to assist urban water suppliers in complying with the requirements of the Act. However the information in the Guidebook does not necessarily include all matters which may be necessary to comply with the Act, and some advice or recommendations may not be necessary in a specific case. In the event that information or recommendation in the Guidebook are inconsistent with, or conflict with the requirements of the Act or applicable laws, the Act or other laws shall prevail.

Additionally, tables are included, where applicable, to help plan preparers organize and report the necessary information. For those sections or portions thereof, where tabulating the information is not applicable, it is suggested the required information be reported in narrative format. Completion of the Guidebook tables may not be sufficient to meet the requirement of the Act. Table entries are designed to guide the urban water suppliers to tabulate the information. Table entries may not be inclusive or applicable to your case. As such, you may add to, modify, or replace the tables in reporting required information applicable to your plan. In many instances, even when data is available, the law's requirements need to be addressed in narrative format.

In addition to the Guidebook, DWR has prepared Review Sheets that contain the criteria used by DWR staff in reviewing the UWMP for completeness. As a general rule, DWR reviewers will consider a plan complete if it meets the criteria listed in the Review Sheets. The DWR staff Review Sheets are available to interested parties on the DWR Web Site at http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/urbanplan/assist/assist.cfm. Urban water suppliers may wish to view the Review Sheets. The Review Sheets also contain tables identical to the tables in the Guidebook. DWR staff will enter information contained in the UWMPs into the appropriate Review Sheet tables in the UWMP database. The Review Sheets tables will also assist DWR staff to determine if all required information is included in the UWMP.

While use of Guidebook tables to report the information by the water supplier is encouraged, a supplier is not required (nor are the tables necessarily sufficient) to complete the Guidebook tables to meet the requirements of the Act.

Using the Urban Water Management Plan as a foundation for a new Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Urban water suppliers are required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act to update their UWMP and submit a complete plan to Department of Water Resources every five years. An UWMP is required in order for a water supplier to be eligible for DWR administered State grants and loans and drought assistance.

An UWMP is considered to be a source of information for Water Supply Assessments (Senate Bill 610) Water Code §10613 *et seq.* (*Added by* Stats. 2001, c. 643), and Written Verifications of Water Supply (SB 221) Water Code §66473.7 (*Added by* Stats. 2001, c. 642). In addition, an UWMP may serve as a long-range planning document for water supply, a source of data for development of a regional water plan, and a source document for cities and counties as they prepare their General Plans.

One of the strategic objectives of DWR and the State is to assist and encourage integrated regional water management planning. The UWMP can provide a step-by step approach for water utilities to assess their water resource needs and supplies, which may serve as a building block for an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) Water Code § 10530 *et seq.* (SB 1672) (added by Stats. 2002, c. 767).
.
In 2000, the Legislature passed the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act, which allows a regional water management group to prepare and adopt an IRWMP that includes qualified programs or projects or qualified reports or studies identified in Water Code § 10540 *et seq.* Many of the water management elements identified in the Act are also part of an UWMP. The intent of the Legislature is to encourage local agencies to work cooperatively to manage their available local and imported water supplies to improve the quality, quantity, and reliability of those supplies.

The Integrated Regional Water Management grant program (Chapter 8 of Proposition 50) Water Code § 79510-7951, administered by DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board, provides funding for preparation and implementation of IRWMPs. The financial assistance provided by this grant program is expected to facilitate a variety of benefits not only through integration of multiple water management activities, but also planning and management on a regional basis, encompassing the service areas of multiple local agencies. IRWMPs will serve as a framework for agencies to integrate programs and projects that protect and enhance the quality and quantity of regional water supplies, as well as providing economic, environmental, and flood control benefits.

An urban water supplier that coordinates preparation of its UWMP with other water suppliers within the region or watershed will improve planning efficiencies and will be able to use its UWMP as a foundation for the IRWMP.

Table of Contents

Introduction

California Water Code §10644(a) requires urban water suppliers to file with the Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies, a copy of its Urban Water Management Plan, no later than 30 days after adoption. Urban water suppliers are required to file an Urban Water Management Plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.

The 2005 Urban Water Management Plans are due December 31, 2005. All urban water suppliers as defined in Section 10617 (including wholesalers), either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet annually are required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan.

A complete UWMP could be a foundation document and source of information for a Water Supply Assessment and a Written Verification of Water Supply. An UWMP also serves as:

- A long-range planning document for water supply,
- Source data for development of a regional water plan, and
- A source document for cities and counties as they prepare their General Plans.
- A key component to Integrated Regional Water Management Plans.

General Plans are source documents for water suppliers as they prepare their UWMPs. General Plans and UWMPs may be linked, as their accuracy and usefulness are interdependent. Therefore cities, counties, and public and private water suppliers will find it useful to work closely when developing and updating these planning documents. Cities, counties, water districts, property owners, and developers will all be able to utilize the UWMP when planning for and proposing new projects.

Urban Water Management Plans are reviewed by DWR staff to determine whether or not they are complete pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act. Agencies subject to the Act must have adopted a complete UWMP that meets the requirements of the law and submitted it to DWR to be eligible for drought assistance or to receive funds through DWR. Results of the DWR review are provided to urban water suppliers through a review letter. The agency may wish to use the review letter to revise their UWMP for re-submittal. DWR provides a Legislative Report to the California Legislature one year after UWMPs are due to the Department, detailing the status of and outstanding elements of the UWMPs. The Department also prepares reports and provides data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of the submitted UWMPs.

DWR provides technical assistance to urban water suppliers to help them meet the requirements of the Act. Program staff provides information on how to prepare complete UWMPs and implement water conservation programs. DWR published UWMP worksheets and Demand Management Measure Worksheets for the 2000 UWMP. DWR is has updated these worksheets included in this Guidebook for the 2005 UWMP and posted them on the DWR Office of Water Use Efficiency web site at: http://www.owue/.

If you have questions regarding the Urban Water Management Planning Act, please contact

San Joaquin District, Luis G Avila, (559) 230-3364, lgavila@water.ca.gov
Southern District, Sergio Fierro, (818) 543-4652, sergiof@water.ca.gov
Central District, Kim E Rosmaier, (916) 227-7584, krosmaie@water.ca.gov
Northern District, Gene Pixley, (530) 529-7392, pixley@water.ca.gov
Headquarters, David Todd, (916) 651-7027, dtodd@water.ca.gov
Headquarters, Chriss Fakunding, (916) 651-9673, cfakund@water.ca.gov

Guidebook Structure

The Guidebook is designed to provide step-by-step suggestions for completing a **2005 Urban Water Management Plan**. The organization of the Guidebook follows the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The Water Code Section is quoted first in each section. Then text and tables are provided to assist agencies in preparing their Urban Water Management Plans.

DWR recommends that the Guidebook be printed (front and back with odd pages on the right) and placed in a binder so the reader can see two pages at once. The layout of the Guidebook allows the user to read through the directions on the right-hand page and view the related citations from the statute on the left-hand page (except for the Demand Management Section).

You may also request a hard copy of the Guidebook from:

San Joaquin District, Luis G Avila, (559) 230-3364, lgavila@water.ca.gov
Southern District, Sergio Fierro, (818) 543-4652, sergiof@water.ca.gov
Central District, Kim E Rosmaier, (916) 227-7584, krosmaie@water.ca.gov
Northern District, Gene Pixley, (530) 529-7392, pixley@water.ca.gov
Headquarters, David Todd, (916) 651-7027, dtodd@water.ca.gov
Headquarters, Chriss Fakunding, (916) 651-9673, cfakund@water.ca.gov

A map of DWR districts is available at: http://www.dpla2.water.ca.gov/docs.cfm?nav=539.

Throughout the Guidebook the term "Agency" is used to refer to city and county governments and public and private water suppliers that provide water for municipal purposes to 3,000 or more customers or provide more than 3,000 acre-feet of water per year.

Italicized text indicates the actual wording in the law.

The full text of the **Urban Water Management Planning Act** is included as an attachment to the Guidebook and is available at our web site (http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/urbanplan/assist/assist.cfm) as an Adobe PDF or a Microsoft Word document.

Please provide your suggestions for modifications to these planning tools so that this process continues to improve California's water management and planning capabilities. To provide suggestions, please contact the Department of Water Resources, Office of Water Use Efficiency at dtodd@water.ca.gov.

Definitions

Water Code section 10611-10617

10611. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part.

10611.5. "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

10612. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.

10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

10614. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.

10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

10616.5. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.

10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

.

Section 1 - Agency Coordination

Water Code section 10620

10620. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

(d) (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

(2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

Water Code section 10617

10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

NOTE

The UWMP Act requires certain information be included in an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). When the law requires a description of an activity, or the identification of a water supply, or asks for quantity or quality, or request other data, your UWMP should contain a complete response. In reviewing an UWMP for completeness, DWR will review each UWMP section and will enter the information in the Review Sheet tables and answer the Review Sheet questions. However, providing the information necessary to complete the Review Sheets does not necessarily meet the requirements of the law.

Tables in the Review Sheet document and in the Guidebook reflect the wording of the law. When a table contains words such as “(other) define” it is understood that information will only be included when it applies to your agency. For instance, in Table 1 (on the next page) DWR reviewers will look for information about the role that “other water suppliers”, water management agencies” and “relevant public agencies” played in the development of your UWMP.

Section 1 - Agency Coordination

Water Provider which will become Urban Water Supplier before 2010 (§ 10620 (b))

If a water supplier currently serves less than 3,000 customers or provides less than 3,000 AF/Y but becomes an urban water supplier, they have one year to adopt and submit an UWMP.

Wholesaler UWMP options (§ 10620 (c))

A wholesale water agency may include information for one or more of their retail agencies if the retail agencies agree. If a retail agency participates in a regional UWMP, all of the information required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act for each retailer must be included and each included agency must adopt the UWMP. However, a regional UWMP may be functionally equivalent to an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Coordination with Appropriate Agencies (§ 10620 (d))

Discuss whether your agency participated in area, regional, watershed or basin wide plan and the anticipated benefits.

Describe the coordination of the plan preparation. You may use the table below that includes a list of the type of agencies with which the supplier is required to coordinate UWMP preparation and examples of types of coordination. You may use this table or other formats to report the required information applicable to your agency. The types of agencies may be replaced with specific agency names.

Coordination with Appropriate Agencies (Table 1)

Check at least one box per row	Participated in UWMP development	Commented on the draft	Attended public meetings	Contacted for assistance	Received copy of draft	Sent notice of intention to adopt	Not Involved / No Information
Other water suppliers							
Water management agencies							
Relevant public agencies							
Other							

UWMP preparation (§ 10620 (e))

The water supplier has several options for the preparation of their UWMP.

- Own staff
- By contract
- In cooperation with other governmental agencies

Describe resource maximization / import minimization plan (§10620 (f))

Discuss how water management tools and options are used to maximize resources and minimize your need to import water. This discussion may include documents you developed, such as: Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Groundwater Management Plan, Regional Water Efficiency Programs, Water Transfers and Exchanges, Regional Water Plan, Cooperative Agreements, etc.

Section 1 - Agency Coordination

Water Code section 10621

10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

Section 1 – Contents of UWMP

Due Date for UWMP (§ 10621(a))

UWMPs are due by December 31 of years ending in '0' and '5'. Suppliers are encouraged to submit their UWMPs prior to the due date in order to allow sufficient time for DWR review and any necessary additions or revisions by suppliers.

City and County Notification and Participation (§ 10621(b))

Suppliers are required to notify cities and counties in their service area of the opportunity to submit comments regarding the UWMP during the update process. The supplier may consult with and obtain comments from cities and counties that receive the notices required by this subdivision.

Supplier will periodically review and adopt any changes or amendments (§ 10621(c))

When making changes or additions to an UWMP the supplier should follow the procedure set forth in Water Code sections 10640 through 10645.

Section 2 - Contents of Plan
Step 1: Appropriate level of planning for size of agency
Article 2. Contents of Plans

Water Code Section 10630

10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step 1: Appropriate level of planning for size of agency

The level of detail provided in an UWMP should reflect the size and complexity of the water supplier. However, all elements required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act must be discussed in an UWMP. Note that certain specific provisions of the Act require inclusion of historic information "if available."

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Two: Service Area Information with 20 year projections

Water Code section 10631

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier; including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

NOTES

The UWMP Act requires a 20-year projection (through 2025 for the 2005 UWMP) for most information required in an UWMP. The tables provided throughout the Guidebook allow for data through 2030. The column is labeled 2030/opt so that it is clear that information for 2030 is NOT required. The inclusion of the 2030 data column was suggested by several water agencies that are preparing water supply assessments and verifications. If your agency anticipates preparing an assessment or verification between 2006 and 2010 the inclusion of 2030 data will allow you to utilize UWMP data for these purposes.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Two: Service Area Information with 20 year projections

A variety of demographic factors may affect water use, including current and projected population, climate, population density, and the mix of customer types.

Current population and projected population for your water service area can be presented in a table similar to Table 2, below. Identify source of population projections, i.e. state, regional or local agency.

Population - Current and Projected (Table 2)

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Service Area Population						

Include climate characteristics that affect water management in your service area. It is recommended that average climate data be based on at least the last 30 years, although much of the information on the NOAA website covers more than 50 years (http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/CLIMATEDATA.html). Average ETO data for your service area can be obtained from the CIMIS website (http://wwwcimis.water.ca.gov/cimis/welcome.jsp). Select the CIMIS station that provides data for your area and select the "Standard Monthly Average" to see that CIMIS data.

Climate (Table 3)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Standard Monthly Average ETo						
Average Rainfall (inches)						
Average Temperature (Fahrenheit)						

Climate (continued) (Table 3)

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Standard Monthly Average ETo							
Average Rainfall (inches)							
Average Temperature (Fahrenheit)							

Describe other demographic factors affecting water management, such as housing density, future commercial and industrial development, or projected income levels. Much of this data might be available in the General Plan(s) covering your service area.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Three: Water Sources

Water Code section 10631

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). . . . .

The tables provided throughout the Guidebook are offered only as a tool to help agencies collect and report information that must be in a complete UWMP. Although use of the provided tables is not required, quantification (to the extent practicable) is required. Not all tables, or parts of tables, apply to every agency. Your UWMP should include only information that is applicable to your agency, whether in tabular or narrative form.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Three: Water Sources

Identify existing and planned water supply sources and the current and planned quantities available to the supplier.

Current and Planned Water Supplies – AF/Y (Table 4)

Water Supply Sources	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Wholesale water providers						
Name of your supplier						
Name of your supplier						
Name of your supplier						
Supplier produced groundwater						
Supplier surface diversions						
Transfers in or out						
Exchanges in or out						
Recycled Water (current and projected use)						
Desalination						
Other						

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Three: Water Sources - Groundwater

Water Code section 10631

(b) . . . . If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.

For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Three: Water Sources - Groundwater

If your agency currently uses, or plans to use groundwater by 2025, your UWMP should include all the information required in the UWMP Act. The description and analysis is to be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records from DWR, and from other sources.

If there is a groundwater management plan, prepared pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), discuss its provisions and the impacts upon your use of that basin. If the groundwater plan was adopted by your agency, include a copy in the UWMP.

Describe the groundwater basin(s) from which your agency extracts groundwater and provide information such as the static pumping levels, water quality, extraction rate, total storage, recharge and other factors.

If the groundwater basin(s) is adjudicated, attach the order or decree and identify the quantified amount of legal pumping right.

Groundwater Pumping Rights – AF/Year (Table 5)

Basin Name	Pumping Right – AF/Y
Total	

For basins that have not been adjudicated, state whether the basins are in overdraft. The Department of Water Resources has projected estimates of overdraft, or "water shortage," based on projected amounts of water supply and demand at the hydrologic region level in Bulletin 160, California Water Plan Update (http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/). Estimates at the basin or subbasin level will be projected for some basins in Bulletin 118-Update 2003 (http://www.groundwater.water.ca.gov/bulletin118). Data that indicate groundwater level trends over a period of time should be collected and evaluated. If the basin is in overdraft or is projected to be in overdraft, describe in detail your plan to eliminate the overdraft condition.

Provide a detailed analysis of location, amount and sufficiency (see Government Code Section 66473.7) of the groundwater pumped by the supplier for last five years and the amount recharged.

Amount of Groundwater pumped – AF/Y (Table 6)

Basin Name (s)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
% of Total Water Supply					

Provide a detailed analysis of location and amount of the groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the supplier. This may include projected cones of depression, changes in direction and amount of groundwater flow, movement and levels of contaminants, projected average annual recharge, salinity/TDS levels and other factors.

Amount of Groundwater projected to be pumped – AF/Y (Table 7)

Basin Name(s)	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
% of Total Water Supply					

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Four: Reliability of Supply

Water Code section 10631

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

(1) An average water year.

(2) A single dry water year.

(3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

NOTES

Single-dry and multiple-dry years are usually based on historic records of annual runoff from a particular watershed. A multiple-dry year period is generally three or more consecutive years with the lowest average annual runoff. Single-dry and multiple-dry periods should be determined for each watershed (including wholesale sources, the State Water Project, the Colorado River and the Central Valley Project) from which your agency receives a water supply. The information is often presented as a probability of exceedance or probability of occurrence. Many water suppliers have multiple sources of water supplies. To show how the total supply would be affected document how each individual supply will be affected by single-dry and multiple-dry year periods.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Four: Reliability of Supply

Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage.
If your agency receives wholesale water, that supplier (e.g., SWP, http://swpdelivery.water.ca.gov) may have already prepared a reliability assessment.

Seasonal shortages are based upon the precipitation patterns of individual watersheds and may vary substantially from one year to the next. Climatic shortages are based upon known factors such as El Nino, the Pacific Decadal Oscillation, and Jet Stream variations. A DWR-funded study, "Reconstructed Sacramento River System Runoff From Tree Rings" (2001) which reconstructed California climate for the last 1,000 years provides a long-term perspective on climate variation. Climate variation studies provide information on projected impacts on California water supply, including long-term variability in the form, time and location that precipitation is received.

To understand whether runoff is above or below normal for seasons and longer timescales, Normal is defined as the median runoff over the previous 30 years or more. This median is recalculated every ten years. Weather information is available at the National Weather Service web site - http://www.nws.noaa.gov/. Runoff data is available from DWR (http://cdec.water.ca.gov/), USGS (http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ca/nwis/sw), and the operator of your local dam.

Normal Year is a year in the historical sequence that most closely represents median runoff levels and patterns.

Single-dry year is generally considered to be the lowest annual runoff for a watershed since the water-year beginning in 1903. Suppliers should determine this for each watershed from which they receive supplies.

Multiple-dry year period is generally considered to be the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period (three years or more) for a watershed since 1903. For example, 1928-1934 and 1987-1992 were the two multi-year periods of lowest average runoff during the 20th century in the Central Valley basin. Suppliers should determine this for each watershed from which they receive supplies.

Supply Reliability - AF Year (Table 8) (*Suggestion - you may wish to add a row for each source*)

		Multiple Dry Water Years (add columns if necessary)			
Normal Water Year	Single Dry Water Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
% of Normal					

Basis of Water Year Data (Table 9)

Water Year Type	Base Year(s)	Hist. Sequence
Normal Water Year		
Single-Dry Water Year		
Multiple-Dry Water Years		

Describe the factors resulting in inconsistency of supply (Table 10)

Name of supply	Legal	Environmental	Water Quality	Climatic

Describe your plans to supplement or replace water sources that may not be available at a consistent level of use with alternative sources (i.e., transfers, recycling, desalination, etc.) or water-use efficiency measures (DMM/ BMP / etc.). Since inconsistent sources will result in a supply deficit, this section should describe how much water will be acquired and from what sources.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Five: Transfer and Exchange Opportunities

Water Code section 10631

(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Five: Transfer and Exchange Opportunities

Describe your opportunities for short-term and long-term water exchange and transfer. Include proposed quantities and term of agreement.

Transfers and exchanges can be used for many purposes. Some agencies negotiate transfer agreements to provide a supplemental water supply when their regular supplies are limited or not available. Some exchange agreements provide for reduced costs or improved water quality for one or both agencies. The UWMP Act encourages water agencies to explore how transfers and/or exchanges would improve the reliability, quality, financial health, or other factors of their water supply.

The Water Code definition of short and long-term is that short-term is for a period of one year or less and long-term is for a period of more than one year.

Transfer and Exchange Opportunities – AF/Year (Table 11)

Source Transfer Agency	Transfer or Exchange	Short term	Proposed Quantities	Long term	Proposed Quantities
Total	XXX				

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Six: Water Use by Customer-type - Past, Current and Future

Water Code section 10631

(e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential.
(B) Multifamily.
(C) Commercial.
(D) Industrial.
(E) Institutional and governmental.
(F) Landscape.
(G) Sales to other agencies.
(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(2) Agricultural.

(3) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Six: Water Use by Customer-type - Past, Current and Future

Showing the past, current and projected water use by sector is an effective way to show growth patterns and more accurately predict future demand. Projecting future demand by using General Plan land-use zoning designations and projected build out by water use sector usually provides the most accurate demand projections (tables 12-15).

For past and current water use, you may provide limited information if you did not collect water use by customer type. For future water use develop projections based on number of customers per type and water use per type. Data on unmetered accounts and the number of accounts by type is necessary for the DMM / BMP section.

Past, Current and Projected Water Deliveries (Table 12)

Year		Water Use Sectors	Single family	Multi-family	Com-mercial	Indust-rial	Instit / gov	Land-scape	Agric	Total
2000	metered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
	unmetered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
2005	metered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
	unmetered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
2010	metered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
	unmetered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
2015	metered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
	unmetered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
2020	metered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
	unmetered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
2025	metered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
	unmetered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
2030 /opt	metered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								
	unmetered	# of accounts								
		Deliveries AF/Y								

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Six: Water Use by Customer-type - Past, Current and Future (continued)

Water Code section 10631

(e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential.
(B) Multifamily.
(C) Commercial.
(D) Industrial.
(E) Institutional and governmental.
(F) Landscape.
(G) Sales to other agencies.
(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(2) Agricultural.

(3) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Six: Water Use by Customer-type - Past, Current and Future (continued)

Identify and quantify sales to other agencies. Sales to other agencies could include wholesale water, exchanges, non-recurring agreements, etc.

Sales to Other Agencies – AF/Year (Table 13)

Water Distributed	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
name of agency							
name of agency							
Total							

Identify and quantify additional water uses. All water suppliers have unaccounted-for-water and this should be detailed as a separate quantity in 'additional water uses' (Table 14), not included as a part of water use by customer type (Table 12). Any recycled water was included in Table 12 should not be included in Table 14.

Additional Water Uses and Losses – AF/Year (Table 14)

Water Use	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Saline barriers							
Groundwater recharge							
Conjunctive use							
Raw water							
Recycled							
Other (define)							
Unaccounted-for system losses							
Total							

Total Water Use – AF/Year (Table 15)

Water Use	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Sum of Tables 12, 13, 14							

Total water use is the sum of water use by customer categories, sales to other agencies and additional water uses.

. Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Seven: Demand Management Measures

Water Code section 10631

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

Note on the Council's BMP Reporting Database:

Signatories to the Council's MOU who have used the BMP Reporting Database to report their water conservation activities may retrieve their BMP Activity Reports and their Coverage Reports* for use in satisfying subsections (f) and (g) by linking to the Council's BMP Reporting website at http://bmp.cuwcc.org/bmp/default.htm and following these steps:

To retrieve BMP Activity Reports:

1) login using your Conservation Coordinator's login name and password;
2) select your reporting unit (retail or wholesale, if applicable);
3) select the "Print Reports" button on the upper right hand side of the screen;
4) select the year you are interested in printing by scrolling right or left using the arrow buttons;
5) scroll to the bottom of the screen and click on the "Print All" button all of your agency's reporting data for that year will be printed (note: you may also print to a "PDF" document if your system has the full feature set for Adobe Acrobat installed)

To retrieve Coverage Reports for your agency:

1) select the "Coverage Reports" button at the top of the screen;
2) click on "print coverage reports" (note: you may also print to a "PDF" document if your system has the full feature set for Adobe Acrobat installed)

* The Coverage Report provides information on whether or not your agency is on track for meeting BMP coverage requirements in accordance with the Council's MOU.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Seven: Demand Management Measures

The Urban Water Management Planning Act provides two distinct methods for providing information related to Demand Management Measures (DMMs) and meeting the requirements of Water Code Section 10631 (f) and (g).

1. A water supplier who is a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (Council) may submit their BMP Activity Reports (Annual Reports). Council members agree to make a good faith effort to implement the 14 urban water conservation Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are intended to reduce long-term urban demands. Members are required to submit annual reports every two years identifying their implementation activities on each of the 14 BMPs. These BMPs are functionally equivalent to the Demand Management Measures in Water Code Section 10631. Council members would utilize the following components from the BMP Reporting Database to satisfy the DMM requirements:
   - The most recent BMP Activity Reports submitted to the Council for reporting years 2003-04.
   - It is recommended that you also include the Annual Reports for 2001-2002 and the Coverage Reports identifying the water supplier's progress on meeting the coverage requirements for quantifiable BMPs
   - It is also recommended that agencies submit the Council Coverage Calculator and any BMP cost-effectiveness forms submitted to the Council in support of exemption submittals.

   To use this method of providing demand management measure implementation information, the supplier must have submitted their BMP Activity Reports on implementation of the Council's 14 BMPs using the Council's BMP Reporting Database.

   OR

2. A water supplier who is not a member of the Council, or chooses not to submit the Council BMP Activity Reports, must include the following data on implementation of DMMs in the UWMP:
   - There are 14 DMMs (see Step Seven below) and each of these, and any other measures the supplier is implementing or has scheduled for implementation, must be discussed in your UWMP.
   - For those DMMs and other measures currently being implemented describe the program, the implementation schedule currently and through 2010, and the methods you will use to evaluate the measure's effectiveness.
   - For those DMMs and other measures scheduled for implementation describe the proposed program, the implementation schedule through 2010, and the methods you propose to use to evaluate the measure's effectiveness.
   - For those DMMs not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation, an UWMP must evaluate the incremental cost, taking into account factors in Section 2, Step 8 below.

   Include estimates of how much existing water conservation savings have reduced demand and whether those reductions limit the supplier's ability to further increase efficiency and respond to water shortages. This phenomenon is known as "demand hardening". Water-use fixtures and practices continue to yield increased efficiency and the limits of efficiency are unknown. It is important not to underestimate future potential water savings based solely on existing technologies and practices.

Most water use efficiency programs rely on plumbing and appliance retrofits and changes in the consumer's water use that takes place on a consistent, predictable basis. Once most of these retrofits have been completed, some water suppliers' worry that their ability to further reduce water use during dry years will be limited. Districts and customers that have participated actively in water conservation programs fear that across-the-board cuts will affect them disproportionately. However, consumers will still respond behaviorally in drought times, and this additional water savings from the drought response can be measured using daily production records. Public education has proven effective in rallying support for short-term additional water conservation measures. Additionally, programs in which customers are given an annual allotment based partially on historic usage, and billed if usage exceeds their allotment in any given month, provide fairness for efficient customers. Furthermore, the Council's 14 BMPs may change over time to reflect new technologies, devices or programs that may yield additional savings.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Seven: Demand Management Measures (continued)

Water Code section 10631

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
(B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
(C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
(D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
(E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
(F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
(G) Public information programs.
(H) School education programs.
(I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.
(J) Wholesale agency programs.
(K) Conservation pricing.
(L) Water conservation coordinator.
(M) Water waste prohibition.
(N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

NOTES

The questions asked about each DMM in this Guidebook (between the lines on the following pages) are similar to the questions asked on the CUWCC BMP Activity Report. The CUWCC questions were developed by water agencies to assist them to describe each DMM (BMP) program in an efficient and thorough manner. Agencies are not required to respond to these questions when describing this program but DWR encourages that they provide this information.

The UWMP Act requires a description of each DMM you are implementing or plan to implement. DWR will take information from your DMM description to complete the Review Sheet tables. The Review Sheet tables are part of a checklist used by DWR staff in reviewing DMMs and do not constitute a complete program description.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Seven: Demand Management Measures (continued)

(A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure.

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?

a. If YES, when was it implemented?

Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?

a. If YES, when was it implemented?

Do your surveys:

- check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and use of meter to check for leaks
- check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary
- check toilet flow rates and direct customer to ULFT replacement, as necessary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary
- Check irrigation system and timers
- Review or develop customer irrigation schedule
- Measure landscaped area
- Measure total irrigable area

Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?

Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?

a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.

Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand

If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information

Year program started _____

Table A1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of single family surveys					
# of multifamily surveys					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information

Year program scheduled to start _____

Table A2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of single family surveys					
# of multifamily surveys					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

(B) Residential plumbing retrofit.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low flow counterparts?

a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each

Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?
Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:
Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?
Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads.
Describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.
Describe your survey methodology

Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low flow devices?

a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?

Describe your targeting/ marketing methods.
Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy. (e.g., distribute devices, install devices)
Number of low-flow showerheads distributed
Number of toilet flappers distributed
Number of faucet aerators distributed
Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?

a. describe tracking format
b. describe your tracking and distribution system :

# of pre-1992 Single Family accounts _____ # of pre-1992 Multiple Family accounts _____

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.
Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand

If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information

Year program started _____

Table B1 - Actual	1992-2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of single family devices					
# of multi-family devices					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information

Year program scheduled to start _____

Table B2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of single family devices					
# of multi-family devices					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

(C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?

Specify the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production

- Determine metered sales (AF/Y)
- Determine other system verifiable uses (AF/Y)
- Determine total supply into the system (AF/Y)

Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production?

Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year?

Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit?

Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?

a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

Survey Data

Total number of miles of distribution system lines (DS lines)

Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed:

Year of last complete audit _____ Year of next complete audit _____

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.

Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand

If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information

Year program started _____

Table C1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
% of unaccounted water					
miles of distribution lines surveyed					
miles of lines repaired					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information

Year program scheduled to start _____

Table C2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
% of unaccounted water					
miles of distribution lines to be surveyed					
miles of lines to be repaired					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

(D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)
Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of -use?
Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and billing by volume-of -use?
a. Describe the program:
Specify the number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year

Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters?
a. Describe the feasibility study:
# of CII accounts with mixed-use meters
# of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period

Total number of accounts _____ *# of accounts w/o commodity rates* _____

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.
Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand
If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information
Year program started _____

Table D1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of unmetered accounts					
# of retrofit meters installed					
# of accounts without commodity rates					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information
Year program scheduled to start _____

Table D2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of unmetered accounts					
# of retrofit meters to be installed					
# of accounts without commodity rates					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

(E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts _____

Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets _____

Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF) _____

Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF) _____

Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?

Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?

Description of marketing / targeting strategy and when you began implementing this strategy?

# of CII accounts _____ # of CII accounts w/ landscape surveys _____

Number of Surveys Completed _____

Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey: Irrigation System Check, Distribution Uniformity Analysis, Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules, Measure Landscape Area, Measure Total Irrigable Area, Provide Customer Report / Information

Do you track survey offers and results?

Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?

Do you offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency?

Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?

Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?

Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season? Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.

Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand

If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information

Year program started _____

Table E1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of budgets developed					
# of surveys completed					
# of follow-up visits					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information

Year program scheduled to start _____

Table E2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of budgets to be developed					
# of surveys to be completed					
# of follow-up visits					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

(F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Do any energy service providers or wastewater utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?
Describe the offerings and incentives as well as whom the energy/wastewater utility provider is.
Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?
What is the level of the rebate?
Number of rebates awarded.

Other agencies offer rebates $____
Cost-effectiveness calculations attached _____

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.
Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand
If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information
Year program started _____

Table F1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
$ per rebate					
# of rebates paid					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information
Year program scheduled to start _____

Table F2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
$ per rebate					
# of rebates to be paid					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

(G) Public information programs.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation?

Describe the program and how it's organized.

Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program: paid advertising, public service announcement, bill inserts / newsletters / brochures, bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage, demonstration gardens, special events, media events, speaker's bureau, program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.

Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand

If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information

Year program started _____

Table G1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
a. paid advertising					
b. Public Service Announcement					
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures					
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage					
e. Demonstration Gardens					
f. Special Events, Media Events					
g. Speaker's Bureau					
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media					
actual expenditures - $					

a complete UWMP requires a description of any of these, or other, activities being implemented and related expenditures

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information

Year program scheduled to start _____

Table G2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
a. paid advertising					
b. Public Service Announcement					
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures					
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage					
e. Demonstration Gardens					
f. Special Events, Media Events					
g. Speaker's Bureau					
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media					
Projected expenditures - $					

(H) School education programs.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation?
Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):
- Grades K-3rd
- Grades 4th-6th
- Grades 7th-8th
- High School
  - Are materials grade appropriate
  - Materials distributed?
  - No. of class presentations
  - No. of students reached
  - No. of teachers' workshops

Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements?
When did your Agency begin implementing this program?

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.
Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand

If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information

Year program started _____

Number of classroom presentations

Table H1 - Actual	# of classes	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
Grades K-3rd						
Grades 4th-6th						
Grades 7th-8th						
High School						
actual expenditures - $						

a complete UWMP description requires information on at least one of the grade-ranges and expenditures

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information

Year program scheduled to start _____

Number of classroom presentations

Table H2 - Planned	# of classes	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Grades K-3rd						
Grades 4th-6th						
Grades 7th-8th						
High School						
projected expenditures - $						

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Seven: Demand Management Measures (continued)

(I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

# of Commercial accounts ____ # of Industrial accounts ____ # of Institutional accounts __

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.
Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand.
If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information
Year program started _____

Table I1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of on-site surveys completed					
Was an incentives provided					
# of follow-up visits					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information
Year program scheduled to start _____

Table I2 – Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of on-site surveys to be completed					
Will incentives be provided					
# of follow-up visits					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

Describe the steps necessary to implement the CII toilet replacement part of this measure (OPTIONAL)
If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information
Year program started _____

Table I4 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of commercial replacements					
# of industrial replacements					
# of institutional replacements					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information
Year program scheduled to start _____

Table I5 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of commercial replacements					
# of industrial replacements					
# of institutional replacements					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

(J) Wholesale agency programs.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.

Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand

If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information

Year program started _____ # of suppliers served _____

Table J1	Number of agencies assisted/Estimated AF Year Savings				
program activities	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Water Surveys					
Residential Retrofit					
System Audits					
Metering-Commodity Rates					
Landscape Programs					
Washing Machines					
Public Information					
School Education					
CII WC / ULF					
Water Waste					
Pricing					
WC Coordinator					
Water Waste					
ULFT Replacement					
actual expenditures - $					

a complete UWMP requires a description of any of these, or other, activities being implemented and related expenditures

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information

Year program started _____

Table J2	Number of agencies to be assisted/ Estimated AF Year Savings				
program activities	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Water Surveys					
Residential Retrofit					
System Audits					
Metering-Commodity Rates					
Landscape Programs					
Washing Machines					
Public Information					
School Education					
CII WC / ULF					
Water Waste					
Pricing					
WC Coordinator					
Water Waste					
ULFT Replacement					
projected expenditures - $					

(K) Conservation pricing.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.
Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand
Do you provide sewer service? _____

Enter the year the rate became effective or is projected to become effective _____

Table K1 - RETAILERS			
Residential			
Water Rate Structure	Define	Sewer Rate Structure	Define
Year rate effective		Year rate effective	
Commercial			
Water Rate Structure	Define	Sewer Rate Structure	Define
Year rate effective		Year rate effective	
Industrial			
Water Rate Structure	Define	Sewer Rate Structure	Define
Year rate effective		Year rate effective	
Institutional/Government			
Water Rate Structure	Define	Sewer Rate Structure	Define
Year rate effective		Year rate effective	
Irrigation (dedicated meter)			
Water Rate Structure	Define		
Year rate effective			
Other			
Water Rate Structure	Define	Sewer Rate Structure	Define
Year rate effective		Year rate effective	
Table K2 - WHOLESALERS			
Water Rate Structure	Define		
Year rate effective			

Discuss all accounts types that apply to your agency. If your agency does not have one of these account types, put NA

(L) Water conservation coordinator.

Describe steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)
Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?
Is this a full-time position?
If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program? Partner agency's name

If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?
b. Coordinator's Name
c. Coordinator's Title
d. Coordinator's Experience
e. Date Coordinator's position was created

Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator.

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.
Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand
If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information
Year program started _____

Table L1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of full-time positions					
# of part-time staff					
Position supplied by other agency					
actual expenditures - $					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information
Year program scheduled to start _____

Table L2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of full-time positions					
# of part-time staff					
Position supplied by other agency					
projected expenditures - $					

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Seven: Demand Management Measures (continued)

(M) Water waste prohibition.

Describe steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area?
Describe the ordinance
Attach a copy of the most current ordinance(s)

Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area: Gutter flooding, Single-pass cooling systems for new connections, Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems, Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems, Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains, other (please name)

Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above

Does your agency include water softener checks in home water survey programs?
Does your agency include information about Demand Initiated Regenerating and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.
Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand
If DMM is currently being implemented the program description should include the following information
Year program started _____

Table M1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
waste ordinance in effect					
# of on-site visits					
water softener ordinance					
actual expenditures - $					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation the program description should include the following information
Year program scheduled to start _____

Table M2 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
waste ordinance will be in effect					
# of on-site visits					
water softener ordinance					
projected expenditures - $					

(N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

Describe the steps necessary to implement this measure

Suggested questions and ideas (refer to Notes section on Page 24)

Does your agency have program(s) for replacing high-water using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?
Number of toilets replaced by agency program during report year
Replacement method: rebate, direct install, community based organization distribution, other
Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences and for multi-family residences
Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area?

# of pre-1992 Single Family accounts _____ # of pre-1992 Multiple Family accounts _____

Describe the methods you are using or will use to evaluate this measure's effectiveness.

Provide estimates of existing conservation savings on water use and the effect of such savings on the ability to further reduce demand

If DMM is currently being implemented provide the following information

Year Single-Family program started _____

Table N1 - Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of ULF rebates					
# of ULF direct installs					
# of ULF CBO installs					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

a complete UWMP requires a description of any of these, or other, activities being implemented and related expenditures

Year Multi-Family program started _____

Table N2 – Actual	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (proj)
# of ULF rebates					
# of ULF direct installs					
# of ULF CBO installs					
actual expenditures - $					
actual water savings – AF/Y					

If DMM is scheduled for implementation provide the following information

Year Single-Family program scheduled to start _____

Table N3 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of ULF rebates					
# of ULF direct installs					
# of ULF CBO installs					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

Year Multi-Family program scheduled to start _____

Table N4 - Planned	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
# of ULF rebates					
# of ULF direct installs					
# of ULF CBO installs					
projected expenditures - $					
projected water savings – AF/Y					

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Eight: Evaluation of DMMs not implemented

Water Code section 10631

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.

(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.

(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.

(4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Eight: Evaluation of DMMs not implemented

List any DMMs that are not currently being implemented or are not scheduled for implementation.

For each the listed DMM calculate the cost-benefit and the per-AF cost of water.

The Council has a simple cost-benefit spreadsheet for each quantifiable BMP / DMM on their website. These spreadsheet can be downloaded and may be of assistance in preparing cost-benefit analyses and per-AF-cost.

Cost-Benefit Check List

- Cost-Benefit document includes a detailed description of the DMM.
- Cost-Benefit document identifies all relevant costs and benefits of the DMM.
- Cost-Benefit document clearly identifies the perspective of analysis (society, supplier, customer) when identifying program costs and benefits.
- Cost-Benefit document addresses program cost sharing with other project beneficiaries.
- Cost-Benefit document lists and discusses all major assumptions and data used to measure, value, and discount program costs and benefits. It also includes sensitivity analyses for all major assumptions and analysis parameters.
- Cost-Benefit document includes copies of spreadsheet files, models, and supporting documentation used for the analysis.

The cost-benefit calculation must include economic and non-economic factors (environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors) and total benefits and total costs.

This description will include the suppliers' legal authority to implement the DMM and efforts to implement the measures and funding available to implement the DMM and efforts to identify cost share partners.

Evaluation of unit cost of water that would result from non-implemented DMMs and planned water supply project and programs (Table 16)

Non-implemented & Not scheduled DMM / Planned Water Supply Project Name	Per-AF Cost ($)

Cost Effectiveness Summary (Applicable to each item in Table 16)

Total Costs	
Total Benefits	
Discount Rate	
Time Horizon	
Cost of Water ($ per AF)	
Water Savings (AF/Y)	

Examples of costs and benefits include (from CUWCC materials)

Benefits to supplier: avoided supply costs (O&M, chemicals, energy, water purchases, labor, regulatory compliance, capital); environmental benefits, supply reliability/avoided shortage cost)

Costs to supplier: materials, staff time, outside services, marketing, evaluation, regulatory compliance, incentives, environmental costs.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Nine: Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs

Water Code section 10631

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Nine: Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs

Provide a detailed description of expected future supply projects & programs that may be undertaker to meet your projected water use identified in your water supply and demand assessment required by Water Code §10635(a) (see Section 7) with a timeline (showing projected start date and completion date) for each proposed project. Quantify each proposed project's normal-year supply to agency; single dry-year supply to agency and multiple dry-year supplies to agency.

Do not include descriptions of DMMs described elsewhere in the UWMP.

Future Water Supply Projects (Table 17)

			Multiple-Dry AF Years to agency		
Project Name	Normal-year AF to agency	Single-Dry AF/Year to agency	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3

Normal is defined as the average median over 30 years or more. This median is recalculated every ten years.

Single Dry Year is defined as the lowest annual runoff for a watershed since the water-year beginning in 1903. Suppliers should determine this for each watershed from which they receive supplies.

A Multiple Dry Year period is defined as the lowest average runoff for a continuous multiple year period (three years or more) for a watershed since 1903. For example, 1928-1934 and 1987-1992 were the two multi-year periods of lowest average precipitation and runoff during the 20th century in the Central Valley basin. Suppliers should determine this for each watershed from which they receive supplies.

Weather information is available at the National Weather Service web site - http://www.nws.noaa.gov/

Section 2 - Code Citations - Contents of UWMP
Step Ten: Development of Desalinated Water

Water Code section 10631(i)

(i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Ten: Development of Desalinated Water

Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish ocean water, and brackish groundwater, as a long-term supply.

If a desalinated water supply project is already planned as an expected future supply it should be discussed under Section 2, Step 9. This step (Water Code section 10631 (i)) requires a discussion of whether there is an opportunity to use desalinated water as a future supply.

Opportunities for desalinated water (Table 18)

Sources of Water	Yield AF/Y	Start Date	Type of use	Other
Ocean Water				
Brackish Ocean Water				
Brackish Groundwater				
Other (such as impaired groundwater)				
Other				

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Eleven: Current or Projected Supply Includes Wholesale Water

Water Code section 10631

(k) Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water, shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water -year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).

Section 2 - Contents of UWMP
Step Eleven: Current or Projected Supply Includes Wholesale Water

If you receive, or project receiving, wholesale water you must provide the wholesale agency(s) with the amount of water you wish to purchase from that wholesaler for the next 20 years, in five year increments.

Agency demand projections provided to wholesale suppliers – AF/Y (Table 19)

Wholesaler	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt

Include in your UWMP the written information provided by your wholesaler(s) that quantifies water availability to your agency projections for the next 20 years, in five-year increments.

Wholesaler identified & quantified the existing and planned sources of water available to your agency in – AF/Y (Table 20)

Wholesaler Sources	2010		2015		2020		2025		2030/opt	
	Existing	Planned	Existing	Planned	Existing	Planned	Existing	Planned	Existing	Planned
(source 1)										
(source 2)										
(source 3)										

(If more than one wholesaler serves your agency, duplicate this table and provide the source availability for each wholesaler)

The written information provided by the wholesaler(s) must include the reliability of the wholesale supplies, including groundwater, and amount expected to be delivered, during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years. If the wholesale agency has sources of water that are not available at consistent levels, the wholesaler's information must show the reliability by source and include plans to supplement or replace the inconsistent sources with alternative sources or water demand measures.

Wholesale Supply Reliability - % of normal supply (Table 21)

		Multiple Dry Water Years			
Wholesaler	Single Dry	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4

(If more than one wholesaler serves your agency, duplicate this table and provide the source availability during dry years for each wholesaler)

Factors resulting in inconsistency of wholesaler's supply (Table 22)

Name of supply	Legal	Environmental	Water Quality	Climatic

Describe the wholesaler's plans to supplement or replace water sources that may not be available at a consistent level of use with alternative sources or water-use efficiency measures. Since inconsistent sources will result in a supply deficit, this section should describe how much water will be acquired by the wholesaler and from what sources.

In situations where one wholesaler sells water to another wholesaler, (sometimes referred to as a "sub-wholesaler"), the retail water supplier should coordinate gathering the necessary information on its wholesale supply with the sub-wholesaler. This may include gathering documentation from both wholesalers' Urban Water Management Plans and/or supplemental reports.

Section 3 - Determination of DMM Implementation

Water Code section 10631.5

10631.5. The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduled for implementation, the water demand management activities that the urban water supplier identified in its urban water management plan, pursuant to Section 10631, in evaluating applications for grants and loans made available pursuant to Section 79163. The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities.

Section 3 - Determination of DMM Implementation

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires the Department of Water Resources to consider whether an urban supplier is implementing, or has scheduled for implementation, the water demand management measures identified in the supplier's UWMP in evaluating applications for grants and loans.

CUWCC members should include at least their 2003-2004 Annual Report and it is recommended that the CUWCC Coverage Report also be included. Suppliers may also wish to submit their completed 2005 Annual Report with their UWMP.

Suppliers that are not CUWCC signatories will show DMM implementation or scheduled implementation in the DMM section of their UWMP.

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step One: Stages of Action

Water Code section 10632 (a)

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

(a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step One: Stages of Action

Your UWMP should provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis with all of the six steps included in this section.

An urban water shortage contingency analysis can have both voluntary and mandatory rationing during water supply shortages to help control consumption. Rationing requirements should be reasonably achievable for customers to encourage reductions in consumption. A typical rationing sequence would begin with voluntary rationing. In the second or third year of an extended drought, mandatory rationing might be expected. Factors that can change water use patterns during dry years include educational efforts and rationing policies established in water shortage contingency plans.

Identify stages of action that the supplier will take in response to a water supply shortage. One of these stages must be designed to address a 50 percent reduction in water supply. Identify the specific water supply conditions that trigger activation of each stage of action.

Water Supply Shortage Stages and Conditions (Table 23)

Stage No.	Water Supply Conditions	% Shortage

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Two: Estimate of Minimum Supply for Next Three Years

Water Code section 10632 (b)

(b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Two: Estimate of Minimum Supply for Next Three Years

Your UWMP should quantify the minimum water supply available during the next three years (e.g., 2006-2008) based on the driest three-year historic sequence for your water supply (a single historic sequence may not apply to all of your agency's water supply sources).

The driest three year historic sequence usually refers to the recorded three-year period with the lowest runoff in the watershed of the supply source.

Different sources of water supplies will have different historical dry year sequences, and different yields during multiple year drought conditions based on hydrology, available storage, contract entitlements, water right characteristics, etc. In some cases there is not a direct correlation between hydrology and available water supply (e.g., groundwater, recycled water, water transfers, conservation, desalination). Alternative methodologies can be developed for these supplies that would provide an estimate of reasonably available water supplies.

Three-Year Estimated Minimum Water Supply – AF/Year (Table 24)

Source	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Normal
Total				

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Three: Catastrophic Supply Interruption Plan

Water Code section 10632 (c)

(c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Three: Catastrophic Supply Interruption Plan

Provide catastrophic supply interruption plan. Catastrophic events includes non-drought related events. This plan should look at the vulnerability of each source and the delivery and distribution systems to events such as earthquakes, regional power outages, system failures and other events specific to your sources.

The plan should include specific supplier actions designed to minimize the impacts of supply interruption on your service area.

Preparation Actions for a Catastrophe (Table 25)

Possible Catastrophe	Summary of Actions
Regional power outage	
Earthquake	
Other (name event)	
Other (name event)	

Section 4 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Four: Prohibitions, Penalties and Consumption Reduction Methods

Water Code section 10632 (d-f)

(d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.

(e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

(f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Four: Prohibitions, Penalties and Consumption Reduction Methods

List the mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages. Prohibitions often include excessive run-off, cleaning paved surfaces with potable water, failure to repair leaks, surface irrigation during restricted hours, etc.

Mandatory Prohibitions (Table 26)

Examples of Prohibitions	Stage When Prohibition Becomes Mandatory
Using potable water for street washing	
Other (name prohibition)	
Other (name prohibition)	
Other (name prohibition)	
Other (name prohibition)	
Other (name prohibition)	
Other (name prohibition)	

List the consumption reduction methods the water supplier will use to reduce water use in the most restrictive stages with up to a 50% reduction. Reduction methods often include customer allocations, irrigation limited to certain days, restrictions on decorative fountains and refilling swimming pools, etc.

Consumption Reduction Methods (Table 27)

Consumption Reduction Method	Stage When Method Takes Effect	Projected Reduction (%)
name method		
name method		
name method		
name method		
name method		
name method		

List excessive use penalties or charges for excessive use. Examples include tiered water rates, flow restrictors installed after repeated violations, water waste charges or water waste school, water rate surcharge for inefficient fixtures, surcharge for uncovered swimming pools, etc.

Penalties and Charges (Table 28)

Penalty or Charge	Stage When Penalty Takes Effect
Penalty for excess use	
Charge for excess use	
Other (name penalties or charges)	
Other (name penalties or charges)	
Other (name penalties or charges)	
Other (name penalties or charges)	
Other (name penalties or charges)	
Other (name penalties or charges)	

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Five: Analysis of Revenue Impacts of Reduce Sales During Shortages

Water Code section 10632 (g)

(g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Five: Analysis of Revenue Impacts of Reduced Sales During Shortages

Describe how your planned consumption reduction methods, penalties and prohibitions are likely to impact revenues. Describe how implementing a water shortage program is likely to impact expenditures (cost of additional supply, new staff, computer program modifications, billing changes, advertising costs, etc.)

Describe your proposed measures to overcome likely reduced revenues and increased expenditure (contingency funds, increased rates, rates adjustments, disaster loans, etc.)

Actions and Conditions that Impact Revenues

Type	Anticipated revenue reduction
Reduced sales	
(define)	
(define)	
(define)	

Actions and Conditions that Impact Expenditures

Category	Anticipated cost
Increase staff cost	
Increased O&M cost	
Increased cost of supply & treatment	
(define)	

Proposed measures to overcome revenue impacts (Table 29)

Names of measures	Summary of Effects
Rate adjustment	
Development of reserves	
name of measure	
name of measure	

Proposed measures to overcome expenditure impacts (Table 30)

Names of measures	Summary of Effects
name of measure	
name of measure	
name of measure	
name of measure	

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Six: Draft Ordinance and Use Monitoring Procedure

Water Code section 10632 (h & i)

(h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

(i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

Section 4 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Step Six: Draft Ordinance and Use Monitoring Procedure

Attach a copy of the draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance to your UWMP.

Describe the proposed mechanisms you will use to determining actual reductions or a weekly or daily basis, as appropriate to the severity of the water shortage. Examples include monitoring daily production and distribution records, more frequent reading of customer meters, waste water treatment records, etc.

Water Use Monitoring Mechanisms (Table 31)

Mechanisms for determining actual reductions	Type and quality of data expected
Name mechanism	
Name mechanism	
Name mechanism	

Section 5 - Recycled Water Plan
Step One: Coordination

Water Code section 10633

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

Section 5 - Recycled Water Plan
Step One: Coordination

Identify the local water, wastewater, groundwater and planning agencies and how each participated in developing a plan for the use of recycled water in your service area. The UWMP should identify the names and roles of each agency that participated in developing a recycled water plan for your service area.

Participating Agencies (Table 32)

Participating agencies	Role in Plan Development
Water agencies	
Wastewater agencies	
Groundwater agencies	
Planning Agencies	
Other	

Section 5 - Recycled Water Plan
Step Two: Wastewater Quantity, Quality and Current Uses

Water Code section 10633 (a-c)

(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

Section 5 - Recycled Water Plan
Step Two: Wastewater Quantity, Quality and Current Uses

Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the service area and quantify the acre-feet of wastewater collected and treated.

Wastewater Collected and Treated – AF/Year (Table 33)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Wastewater collected & treated in service area							
Quantity that meets recycled water standard							

Your plan should describe the methods of wastewater disposal (to ocean, rivers, land application, etc.) and quantify the amount of treated water that meets the recycled water standards and is being discharged.

Disposal of wastewater (non-recycled) AF/Y (Table 34)

Method of disposal	Treatment Level	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Name of method							
Name of method							
Name of method							
Name of method							
Total	XXX						

Identify the current uses of recycled water, including type, place and quantities.

Recycled Water Uses - Actual AF/Y (Table 35 a)

Type of Use	Treatment Level	2005 AF/Y
Agriculture		
Landscape		
Wildlife Habitat		
Wetlands		
Industrial		
Groundwater Recharge		
Other (type of use)		
Other (type of use)		
Total	XXX	

Section 5 - Recycled Water Plan
Step Three: Potential and Projected Use, Optimization Plan with Incentives

Water Code section 10633 (d-g)

(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water , including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water , and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

Section 5 - Recycled Water Plan
Step Three: Potential and Projected Use, Optimization Plan with Incentives

Recycled Water Uses - Potential AF/Y (Table 35 b)

Type of Use	Treatment Level	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Agriculture						
Landscape						
Wildlife Habitat						
Wetlands						
Industrial						
Groundwater Recharge						
Other (type of use)						
Total	XXX					

Explain the technical and economic feasibility of serving the potential uses listed above.

Projected Future Use of Recycled Water in Service Area – AF/Y (Table 36)

Type of Use	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Agriculture					
Landscape					
Wildlife Habitat					
Wetlands					
Industrial					
Groundwater Recharge					
Other (type of use)					
Total projected use of Recycled Water					

Compare your UWMP 2000 projections with UWMP 2005 actual use and explain any discrepancies.

Recycled Water Uses - 2000 Projection compared with 2005 actual – AF/Y (Table 37)

Type of Use	2000 Projection for 2005	2005 actual use
Agriculture		
Landscape		
Wildlife Habitat		
Wetlands		
Industrial		
Groundwater Recharge		
Other (type of use)		
Total		

Describe actions that might be taken to encourage recycled water use and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year

Methods to Encourage Recycled Water Use (Table 38)

Actions	AF of use projected to result from this action				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Financial incentives					
name of action					
name of action					
name of action					
Total					

Provide a recycled water use optimization plan that includes actions to facilitate the use of recycled water (dual distribution systems, promote recirculating uses, etc.)

Section 6 - Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

Water Code section 10634

10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Section 6 - Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

Analyze and describe how water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability, for each of the existing sources of water for 20 years, in five-year increments. If groundwater is a source be sure to include it in this discussion.

Current & projected water supply changes due to water quality - percentage (Table 39)

water source	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt

Section 7 - Water Service Reliability

Water Code section 10635

10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

(c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

Section 7 - Water Service Reliability
Step One: Projected Normal Water Year Supply and Demand

You must provide this information to any city or county within your service area within 60 days of submission of the UWMP to DWR.

Compare the projected normal water supply to projected normal water use over the next 20 years, in 5-year increments.

Projected Normal Water Year Supply – AF/Y (Table 40)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply					
% of Normal Year*					

* from Table 9. Base year for Normal water year

Projected Normal Water Year Demand – AF/Y (Table 41)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Demand					
% of year 2005					

Projected Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison – AF/Y (Table 42)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply totals					
Demand totals					
Difference (supply minus demand)					
Difference as % of Supply					
Difference as % of Demand					

Section 7 - Water Service Reliability (continued)

Water Code section 10635

10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

(c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

Section 7 - Water Service Reliability
Step Two: Projected Single-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Water use patterns change during dry years. During dry water years some water agencies cannot provide their customers with 100 % of what they deliver during normal water years. One way to analyze the change in demand is to document expected changes to water demand by sector – assuming increasing demand due to increased irrigation needs and demand reductions resulting from rationing programs and policies.

Compare the projected single-dry year water supply to projected single-dry year water use over the next 20 years, in 5-year increments.

Projected single dry year Water Supply – AF/Y (Table 43)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply					
% of projected normal*					

*For projected normal use Table 40

Projected single dry year Water Demand – AF/Y (Table 44)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Demand					
% of projected normal*					

*For projected normal use Table 41

Projected single dry year Supply and Demand Comparison – AF/Y (Table 45)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply totals					
Demand totals					
Difference (supply minus demand)					
Difference as % of Supply					
Difference as % of Demand					

Section 7 - Water Service Reliability (continued)

Water Code section 10635

10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

(c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

Section 7 - Water Service Reliability 2006-2015
Step Three: Projected Multiple-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Project a multiple dry year period (based on Table 8) occurring between 2006-2010 and compare projected supply and demand during those years. Because supply and demand will vary during the 20-year projection, the law requires UWMPs to project the impact of multiple-dry year periods for each 5-year period during the 20-year projection.

Water use patterns change during dry years. Many water agencies cannot provide their customers with 100 % of what they deliver during a 'normal' water supply year. One way to analyze the change in demand is to document expected changes to water demand by sector – assuming increasing demand due to increased irrigation needs and demand reductions resulting from rationing programs and policies.

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2010 – AF/Y (Table 46)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Supply					
% of projected normal					

Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2010 – AF/Y (Table 47)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Demand					
% of projected normal					

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2010 –AF/Y (Table 48)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Supply totals					
Demand totals					
Difference (supply minus demand)					
Difference as % of Supply					
Difference as % of Demand					

Project a multiple dry year period (based on Table 8) occurring between 2011-2015 and compare projected supply and demand during those years

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2015 – AF/Y (Table 49)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Supply					
% of projected normal					

Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2015 – AF/Y (Table 50)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Demand					
% of projected normal					

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2015- AF/Y (Table 51)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Supply totals					
Demand totals					
Difference (supply minus demand)					
Difference as % of Supply					
Difference as % of Demand					

Section 7 - Water Service Reliability 2016-2025
Step Three: Projected Multiple-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Project a multiple dry year period occurring between 2016-2020 and compare projected supply and demand during those years. Because supply and demand will vary during the 20-year projection, the law requires UWMPs to project the impact of multiple-dry year periods for each 5-year period during the 20-year projection.

Water use patterns change during dry years. Many water agencies cannot provide their customers with 100 % of what they deliver during a 'normal' water supply year. One way to analyze the change in demand is to document expected changes to water demand by sector – assuming increasing demand due to increased irrigation needs and demand reductions resulting from rationing programs and policies.

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2020 – AF/Y (Table 52)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Supply					
% of projected normal					

Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2020 – AF/Y (Table 53)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Demand					
% of projected normal					

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2020- AF/Y (Table 54)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Supply totals					
Demand totals					
Difference (supply minus demand)					
Difference as % of Supply					
Difference as % of Demand					

Project a multiple-dry year period (based on Table 8) occurring between 2021-2025 and compare projected supply and demand during those years

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2025 – AF/Y (Table 55)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Supply					
% of projected normal					

Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2025 – AF/Y (Table 56)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Demand					
% of projected normal					

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2025- AF/Y (Table 57)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Supply totals					
Demand totals					
Difference (supply minus demand)					
Difference as % of Supply					
Difference as % of Demand					

Provide reliability data to impacted cities and counties within 60 days of UWMP submission to DWR

Section 7 - Water Service Reliability 2026-2030 (Optional)
Step Three: Projected Multiple-Dry-Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Project a multiple dry year period occurring between 2026-2030 and compare projected supply and demand during those years. (optional) Because supply and demand will vary during the 20-year projection, the law requires UWMPs to project the impact of multiple-dry year periods for each 5-year period during the 20-year projection.

Water use patterns change during dry years. Many water agencies cannot provide their customers with 100% of what they deliver during a 'normal' water supply year. One way to analyze the change in demand is to document expected changes to water demand by sector – assuming increasing demand due to increased irrigation needs and demand reductions resulting from rationing programs and policies.

Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2030 – AF/Y (OPTIONAL)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Supply					
% of projected normal					

Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2025 – AF/Y (OPTIONAL)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Demand					
% of projected normal					

Projected Supply & Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2025- AF/Y

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Supply totals					
Demand totals					
Difference (supply minus demand)					
Difference as % of Supply					
Difference as % of Demand					

Section 8 - Adoption and Implementation of UWMP

10640. Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630).

The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code . The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

10644. (a) An urban water supplier shall file with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be filed with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

(b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has filed its plan with the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

10645. Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

NOTES

Government Code section 6066. *Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.*

Section 8 - Adoption and Implementation of UWMP

Attach a copy of adoption resolution to your UWMP

Review the DMM implementation plan and the recycled water plan contained in your 2000 UWMP and discuss whether they are being implemented as planned.

If you submitted CUWCC BMP Annual Reports as part of your 2000 UWMP, discuss whether the BMPs were implemented as planned.

You are required to provide your 2005 UWMP to DWR and cities and counties within your service area within 30 days of adoption

You are required to file copies of amendments or changes to the UWMP with DWR and city or counties within your service area within 30 days of adoption.

You are required to make the 2005 UWMP available for public review within 30 days of filing with DWR.

You are required to encourage the involvement of social, cultural & economic community groups prior to and during the preparation of your UWMP. Before adopting your 2005 UWMP you must make the UWMP available for public review and hold a public hearing about your 2005 UWMP. Public and private water suppliers have to notify cities, counties and the community served with notice of the time and place of the public hearing.

Section 9 - Miscellaneous Provisions

Water Code section 10650 - 10657

10650 . Any actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:
(a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.
(b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

10651. In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan, or an action taken pursuant to the plan by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans or conservation plans; provided, that if the State Water Resources Control Board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan prepared to meet federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan. Any best water management practice that is included in the plan that is identified in the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" is deemed to be reasonable for the purposes of this section.

10655. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.

10657. (a) The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated urban water management plan that is consistent with Section 10631, as amended by the act that adds this section, in determining whether the urban water supplier is eligible for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.
(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

Section 9 - Miscellaneous Provisions

Water Code section 10650 - 10657

Agencies subject to the Urban Water Management Planning Act must have adopted a complete UWMP that meets the requirements of the law and submitted it to DWR to be eligible for drought assistance from the State and funds administered by DWR.

Appendix A

Urban Water Management Plan Act

Established: AB 797, Klehs, 1983
Amended: AB 2661, Klehs, 1990
AB 11X, Filante, 1991
AB 1869, Speier, 1991
AB 892, Frazee, 1993
SB 1017, McCorquodale, 1994
AB 2853, Cortese, 1994
AB 1845, Cortese, 1995
SB 1011, Polanco, 1995
AB 2552, Bates, 2000
SB 553, Kelley, 2000
SB 610, Costa, 2001
AB 901, Daucher, 2001
SB 672, Machado, 2001
SB 1348, Brulte, 2002
SB 1384 Costa, 2002
SB 1518 Torlakson, 2002
AB 105, Wiggins, 2003

CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6
PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING
CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY

10610. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."

10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
(1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.
(2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
(3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.
(4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.
(5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.
(6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.
(7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.
(8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.
(9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.
(b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.
10610.4. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:

(a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.

(b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.

(c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to actively pursue the efficient use of available supplies.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

10611. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part.

10611.5. "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

10612. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.

10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

10614. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.

10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

10616.5. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.

10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

CHAPTER 3. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

Article 1. General Provisions

10620.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

(d)(1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

(2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

10621.

(a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

Article 2. Contents of Plans

10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied.

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

(1) An average water year.

(2) A single dry water year.

(3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

(e)(1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.

(B) Residential plumbing retrofit.

(C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.

(D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.

(E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.

(F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.

(G) Public information programs.

(H) School education programs.

(I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

(J) Wholesale agency programs.

(K) Conservation pricing.

(L) Water conservation coordinator.

(M) Water waste prohibition.

(N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.

(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.

(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.

(4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

(i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

(j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

(k) Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water , shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water -year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).

10631.5. The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduled for implementation, the water demand management activities that the urban water supplier identified in its urban water management plan, pursuant to Section 10631, in evaluating applications for grants and loans made available pursuant to Section 79163. The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities.

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

(a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

(b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

(c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

(d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.

(e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

(f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

(g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

(h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

(i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

(b) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

(c) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(d) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

(e) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

(f) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Article 2.5 Water Service Reliability

10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

(c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans

10640. Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

10644. (a) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

(b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has filed its plan with the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

10645. Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

CHAPTER 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

10650. Any actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

(a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.

(b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

10651. In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan, or an action taken pursuant to the plan by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans or conservation plans; provided, that if the State Water Resources Control Board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan prepared to meet federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan. Any best water management practice that is included in the plan that is identified in the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" is deemed to be reasonable for the purposes of this section.

10655. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.

10657. (a) The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated urban water management plan that is consistent with Section 10631, as amended by the act that adds this section, in determining whether the urban water supplier is eligible for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

Appendix B

Other Resources

- California Environmental Quality Act - http://ceres.ca.gov/ceqa/
- California Land Use Planning Information Network - http://ceres.ca.gov/planning/
- The Governor's Office of Planning and Research - http://www.opr.ca.gov/
- US Bureau of Reclamation Lower Colorado Regional Office - http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/
- US Bureau of Reclamation Mid-Pacific Region - http://www.usbr.gov/mp/
- California Department of Water Resources Bay Delta Office State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report - http://swpdelivery.water.ca.gov/
- California Department of Water Resources Division of Planning and Local Assistance Groundwater Management in California - http://wwwdpla.water.ca.gov/cgi-bin/supply/gw/management/hq/main.pl